

LOCAL NEWS.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.—The Commission re-assembled at 11 o'clock this morning when the record of last Friday was read.

The Counsel for the defence were all present. In response to interrogations put by defence, Jane Gray, stated that when Anderson was shot his face was turned towards John Mankin—down King street—after he was shot first time turned partly away. The time of the occurrence was between 12 and 1 o'clock.

Capt. P. H. Ray, 6th regiment, 1st Army Corps, was first sworn for prosecution and testified:—made several arrests on Christmas night, on King st., between St. Asaph and Columbus streets—only recognized Simpson among the accused. Where were you coming from when you made the arrest? Objected to by Gen. Wells on the ground it was immaterial—objection overruled—came from the foot of King street near the river—heard a noise like they were fighting and arrested all the party, amounting to 10. They were very noisy and drunk, would not let them talk, for my orders, were to keep order, it was about 11 o'clock at night, they appeared to be doing nothing, but making a drunken noise. Arrested Oscar Mankin, about the 29th December, 3 o'clock in the afternoon, near New Baltimore, Fauquier Co., asked him how he got out of Alexandria, said a man by the name of Legg carried him out part of the way—did not say what time he left, do not recognize any of the other prisoners—know Huntington, do not know who arrested him; took Huntington to Capt. Hambrick's office—said he would point out any one in the riot he knew—went to his saloon he gave me the pistol he had Christmas day—did not point out any of the rioters—Sergeant Sells arrested some parties—whom did he arrest? Objected to by Gen. Wells on the ground that you cannot obtain information indirectly which you cannot obtain directly—objection sustained.

Gen. Wells objected to the answer of witness that Huntington walked up the street with him, and said he would not suffer on account of other parties, on the ground witness can state nothing with reference to the guilt or innocence of any of the parties except himself unless any of the accused were present; objection sustained and entered upon the record.

Huntington talked with witness a great deal but could not say all he said. At the beginning of the cross examination it appearing that the witness had been present during three days of the examination, his evidence was about being stricken out, when the defense stated that as the presence of the witness might have been accidental, no objection would be made to the testimony, and the examination was proceeded with. Simpson when arrested was drunk and noisy—saw nothing to indicate that he was quarrelsome—got the pistol from Huntington on the 27th of December—gave it to Captain Hambrick—it was unloaded, but in good order, and can be fired with the cartridges—I will swear that I arrested Simpson on Christmas night—did not arrest Huntington—do not know whether he was arrested or gave himself up. What did he say when he gave up the pistol? He said that that was he pistol he had when he walked up the street Christmas day.

Dr. Louis Heard being recalled was cross-examined by Gen. Wells—did not examine the body of Anderson to ascertain whether he had any other wound besides the one in the head—the wound would have caused him immediately to have fallen—a man standing in the position Mankin is said to have occupied, could not have fired a pistol that would have killed—such a wound as that described in Anderson's head, Anderson occupying the position that he is represented to have done, at only four paces from Mankin.

Dr. Heard's evidence is referred to wounds inflicted upon Alexander, alias Saunders—the wound on the head was made with some blunt or obtuse instrument, and could not be made with the fist—the skull was partially fractured—such wounds are always dangerous—about two or three hours after he was wounded—was found of suffering much—had not sufficient power to be discharged—the wound might have been inflicted by a brick, or by his falling down—no appearance of any gunshot wound—no evidence of his being drunk—stated a day or two after that he had been drinking—half another slight wound on forehead near one of his eyes—did not say to what extent he had been drinking—asked him who struck him—said he did not know the person—he was a stranger—did not profess to describe the person—a man was afterwards brought in

by the guard, whom he recognized as the man. There was a lawyer, who called to see Alexander—thinks Mr. Willoughby was the gentleman.

Thos. Davis (negro) being sworn, testified as follows: Have lived here four years—was here Christmas—pointed out among the accused Huntington, whom he saw about 1 1/2 o'clock on King and West sts., with a crowd of about sixty or seventy persons—saw several gentlemen with revolvers in their hands—three shots were fired—did not see any one fire a pistol—could not swear that Huntington shot—saw a smoke arising from his hand—saw the pistol was a small one—could say that he (Huntington) did fire—was on the opposite side of the street—saw Anderson fall—crowd commenced throwing bricks and the witness ran. There were two shots and one blank cartridge fired—Huntington fired the second shot—could not swear to the pistol—fell after the third fire—Anderson was not facing the crowd when the first shot was fired—was looking in an easterly direction during the firing—when I first saw Anderson he was going across the street towards the crowd—he was a good deal in liquor—appeared much excited—Huntington was dressed in dark clothes, had on a broad brim soft hat—arrived there about the time the firing commenced—told Mr. Huntington I would not have gone there had I not thought the shooting was over—was there before the shooting was over.

Alexander Granderson (negro) testified as follows: Have been here three years—was in a dancing room with a crowd—heard a shot, a cluster of us ran out—saw a gentleman with a pistol in his hand—pointed out Huntington as the man—saw the pistol was a double shooter—did not see him shoot—heard three shots, two clear shots and a blank—Huntington was at Gregg's corner when witness saw him—he appeared to be seeing what the crowd was doing, and then walked down towards his father's store.

Susan Gray (negro) next testified as follows: Saw Anderson go across the street, in his shirt sleeves towards the corner—as he stepped on the curb saw John Mankin strike him—Anderson struck him back, when John Mankin drew his pistol and shot Anderson who turned away, when Oscar Mankin fired; and Anderson fired—heard but two shots, which were fired by the two Mankins. With-out further proceedings the Commission adjourned till to-morrow morning at 11 1/2 o'clock.

ALEXANDRIA CANAL COMPANY.—A called meeting of the Alexandria Canal Company, was held at the Auditor office, in this city, today, but objection being made to the corporation proxy, (none of whom were stockholders) there was no quorum present and the meeting adjourned sine die.

Mr. R. Johnston, President of the Co., nevertheless made a succinct statement of the condition of the work, the efforts (so far in value) to obtain remuneration from the Government for the use of the Canal, or for its repair, or for its deliverance over to the company. He stated that his efforts will be unremitting to obtain from the Government the full amount of damages sustained, and, failing in that, to procure the co-operation of the Coal Companies and capitalists in New York, to re-open and put the Canal, again, in navigable order.

PRICES CURRENT.—It has been thought by several of our business men that the issue of a letter sheet—Price Current, once a week, in this city, would be beneficial to the merchants, and to the interests, generally, of the city. All those merchants and other business men, who wish copies of the proposed issue, and have not subscribed, will please call at the GAZETTE office and register their names, with the number of copies they will take each week, on the day of publication. Each a Circular would save time and trouble in sending letters, besides assist in making known the capabilities of this market.

MANUFACTURES.—The National Intelligencer says:—"Manufactures and mechanic arts of all kinds will spring up as a matter of course, as markets are thereby supplied with the articles of food that enter into the consumption of the working classes, as they are to cities. Then, up the chain goes the thread, and for until then, will Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria become what they should be, at most favored localities in respect to the natural resources that we have so often repeated in these columns."

The Committee on Freedmen's Affairs of the House of Representatives, being about to make a tour through the Southern States, Mr. Andrew Jamieson, President of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, has tendered them "the use of a special train over that road from Washington to Leesburg." The Committee have returned thanks, and will name as early as for their "proposed tour of observation."

POLICE REPORT.—There were no arrests worthy of note before the Mayor's or Magistrate's Court this morning.

RAILROAD DEPOT IN WASHINGTON.—The National Intelligencer says:—"The depot buildings and surroundings on Maryland avenue are scenes of much improvement and business activity. Trains run hourly, well filled with passengers, to Alexandria, and the trip is made in less than half an hour. This brings Alexandria about as near to us as Georgetown in point of time."

ICE IN THE RIVER.—One of the steamboats plying between Washington and this place, started for Washington yesterday, but encountered so much ice near the mouth of the Eastern Branch as to be compelled to return. The boats for Washington were not running this morning. The Mail boats to and from Aquia Creek, perform their trips regularly.

SENT ON.—S. Miller, Frederick Knap and Terry Ryan, charged with garroting and robbing Barney Carlin, were examined on Saturday evening, before Justice Beach, and sent on to the next term of the County Court for final examination. In default of bail Miller and Knap were committed to jail, and Ryan was held in the sum of \$500 for his appearance.

In the Virginia House of Delegates, on Friday, Mr. Garzett, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back a memorial of citizens of Alexandria relative to taxes, with the request that it be referred to the Committee on Finance. The report of the committee was agreed to.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, January 22.—Gold, 139 1/2.

LABOR IN VIRGINIA.—We publish an explanatory letter from H. B. Carter, esq., who was a chairman of the meeting of farmers held at "Turkey Island" on the 5th instant, to fix the wages and adopt regulations for the government of "freedmen" employed in that section of the country. Mr. Carter is an experienced farmer, and a gentleman whose respect no one who knows him will question. If he says the freedmen will not perform their duties faithfully—will leave their employment, neglect the stock, destroy the implements, permit the crops to rot in the fields, and pay no attention to the interests of their employers, then, as laborers, they are worth but little, and farming operations cannot be successfully conducted with them. The speaker is an article of the 12th, objected to by Mr. Carter, were founded upon the supposition that each hand was performing his labor as faithfully now as when he was a slave. If that were so, then each of them would deserve more pay than the same labor cost in 1862, because agricultural products are selling much higher now than then. But if the freedmen, in the neighborhood of Turkey Island, under longer and increased pressure to performing honest labor, they deserve to be subjected to strict discipline, and to be made to pay for wasted time.—*Richmond Republic*.

The Richmond Republic says that "Gov. Fairbank's government in Virginia is impracticable," and adds as follows:—"It is time to invoke the action of the people in the sovereign capacity, to invite discussion among them, and to ordain, as in other States, a Convention, with proper securities for its liberty. The Alexandria Constitution was too far removed from the people to have vitality or weight."

An exchange says that "you may insert a thousand excellent things in a newspaper and never hear a word of approbation from its readers; but just let a line or two not suited to their taste slip in, (though by accident,) and you will be sure to hear of it."

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Henry Fares, in Loudoun county, Texas, on Tuesday morning, the 21st December, A. J. Fares, son of Rev. J. A. Fares, FREDERICK W. MILLER of Fares, Texas, to MISS ANN ABELLA FAY of Loudoun county, Texas.

COOPER POINT FOR SALE.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

CHARLES W. MILLER.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

ANDERSON & CO.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

ADAMS & CO.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

SIMPSON & CO.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

SHOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

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NEW HAM.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

ANDERSON & CO.—A large tract of land, situated on the banks of the Potomac river, near the mouth of the river, and containing about 100 acres, is for sale. The land is well adapted for farming, and is situated in a healthy and pleasant location. For terms apply to the undersigned.

MR. GEORGE H. SMOOT.

Your communication of this date appeared in to-day's Gazette. The resolution you publish was offered by my friend, Col. Pendleton, who knew it would be my pleasure to have every act of mine connected with the Bank during my connection with it, thoroughly investigated; and at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, on Tuesday, 9th instant, I then and there demanded that any charges against me should be then brought forward; and requested the Stockholders to appoint a committee to investigate into any and every act of mine during my connection with the Bank, stating my willingness to remain a month, if necessary, to accomplish that object. No response was made to my request. I then asked that the recent attempt to injure me should cease. Had I paid the debt to Fox's estate of over twenty thousand dollars, in Confederate money, as you, the acting President of the Bank, and another Director, were anxious I should do, all would have been very right and proper, and the drawing of the interest to do so, as the Bank had no other fund south, would not have been complained of. At the July meeting of Stockholders, you denied, in positive terms that Mr. Cazenove had offered any resolution requiring statement of payments, &c. At the meeting of the Stockholders, on Tuesday, 9th January, you denied positively having denied Mr. Cazenove's resolution in July last, and I proved by Mr. Gallaher and Col. Pendleton, that you did deny, as stated, 19th July. At the time of the denial in July, I stated that I would prove my assertion true by Mr. Cazenove, who was then in Boston. Mr. Cazenove, and in reply he stated the fact of the resolution having been entered by you in the minutes of the meeting. Had I been positive of that fact at the time of your denial, I should certainly have called for the minutes at the Stockholders' Meeting in July. I deny your statement that I ever stated I had previously examined the minutes alluded to. In your "brief" statement of a column on that subject you prove nothing, but wind up by pronouncing it a true story.

The statement called for under the resolution would show a loss to the Bank of more than \$60,000, and the Stockholders' Meeting was the proper tribunal to bring it before—the 15th article of the by-laws or no other laws should keep such facts from the Stockholders. In my printed statement I showed that no loss had occurred to the Bank by my drawing the State interest. In addition, at the Stockholders' Meeting on the 9th instant, I stated if the Bank would pay me back the amount I had paid of the indebtedness of the Bank during the war, I would purchase and replace the amount of State interest I had drawn; then there could be no loss to the Bank.

Alexandria, January 12, 1865.
MR. GEORGE H. SMOOT, called on me several times during the war, to know if I could convey a message to Mr. W. M. McVicker, paper Box's debt.

W. W. ADAM.
As to your remarks about matters of grave importance being left to the hands of a few, and attention to only to man, you will appear of some importance where you are not known, certainly never mentioned in a language in which we are known.

W. W. McVICKER.
ALEXANDRIA, JANUARY 12, 1865.

THE VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

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REYNOLDS, BUCKLEY & CO.

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

MONDAY & TUESDAY EVENINGS!

CARNIVAL DE FUN!

THE GREAT CLOG DANCERS,

KELLY AND KEAGAN.

THE GREATEST TROUPE OF THE AGE.

Jan 22—14

A GRAND BENEVOLENT BALL

WILL BE HELD

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT,

AT LYCEUM HALL,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MOUNT VERNON

DIVISION, No. 29, 30, 31, of T. VIRGINIA

TENT, No. 32, I. O. O. F. and SERPENT

LODGE, No. 43, I. O. O. F.

Tickets, admitting gentleman & lady, \$1.50

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Ball, Jacob Apple, John I. Allen, Milton

Mitchell, J. D. Hamlin, John Cooper, H. M.

Watson, George A. Quinn.

Program Managers: W. L. Milton, Hugh

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Tickets can be secured of the undersigned

at the residence of John A. Apple, and at the

residence of the undersigned.

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